

Capsule Summary

Inventory No. CARR- 1668

Johnson-Englar Farm
2500 Old New Windsor Road
Carroll County, MD
Ca. 1744, 1815
Access: Private

The Johnson-Englar farm is located on the north side of the Old New Windsor Road, about ½ mile east of New Windsor. The land slopes downhill to Little Pipe Creek at the north end of the farm. The two-story stone farmhouse, a four bay original section with an ell, faces south. A 1 ½-story frame summer kitchen is located to the east. North of the farmhouse two timber-framed buildings, a bank barn and a wagon shed, stand amidst modern farm sheds and silos. The property is operated as a dairy farm.

The Johnson-Englar farm includes a circa 1815 two-part stone house; two early-19th century timber-framed buildings, a wagon shed and a bank barn; and a late-19th century summer kitchen. The "Good Will" tract, located on an early road through this region, was first patented by Richard King Stevenson of Baltimore County in 1744. This part of the tract was apparently held as an investment until Christopher Johnson bought the land from Stevenson's son Daniel in 1804. The Englar family owned the farm from 1828 until 1915. The distinctive stone farmhouse is an unusual example of its type as the local fieldstone is better suited for foundations rather than entire buildings. The farm buildings provide good examples of 19th century frame construction.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. CARR- 1668

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Johnson-Englar Farm (pref.)
other Good Will (orig. tract); Windsor Manor (modern)

2. Location

street and number 2500 Old New Windsor Road not for publication
city, town New Windsor ☒ vicinity
county Carroll

3. Owner of Property (gives names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Jason M. & Donna G. Myers
street and number 2500 Old New Windsor Road telephone
city, town New Windsor state MD zip code 21776

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Carroll Co. liber 758 folio 683
city, town Westminster tax map 44 tax parcel 73 tax ID number

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☒ Other: Not previously recorded

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing Noncontributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	4 5 buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	religion sites
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	social structures
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	transportation objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	work in progress Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	unknown
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	vacant/not in use
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	other:
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			0

7. Description

Inventory No. CARR-1668

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Summary:

The Johnson-Englar farm is located on the north side of the Old New Windsor Road, about ½ mile east of New Windsor. The land slopes downhill to Little Pipe Creek at the north end of the farm. The two-story stone farmhouse, a four bay original section with an ell, faces south. A 1 ½-story frame summer kitchen is located to the east. North of the farmhouse two timber-framed buildings, a bank barn and a wagon shed, stand amidst modern farm sheds and silos. The property is operated as a dairy farm.

Description:

The Johnson-Englar Farm is located at the east edge of New Windsor north of the Old New Windsor Road leading from Westminster. The farm slopes downhill from the road, with a spring rising northeast of the south-facing farmhouse. This stream runs into Little Pipe Creek at the north end of the farm. A second spring is located under the dairy. The farm buildings are located north of the residence.

The two-story stone farmhouse includes a later ell built onto the east end. A galleried porch, recently extended and enclosed at the first floor level, adjoins the ell's south side. A continuous gable roof covers the house. A shed-roofed porch covering the north side's first story is enclosed at the east end.

The main entrance to the original four-bay house occupies the second bay from the east. The door leads into the larger of two rooms. A fireplace heats either end of the house. The larger room's mantel is trimmed with ovolo moldings and features a reeded panel. The western fireplace has been remodeled. This section of the house is finished with beaded baseboards and chairrails and with ovolo architraves. The second floor is divided into three rooms without fireplaces. Many rooms retain original wide floorboards.

Replacement sash windows light the house; 9/6 on the first floor and 6/6 on the second floor. Louvered shutters painted red flank the windows. The north wall is composed of three irregularly spaced bays.

The ell has a single room on each floor. A chimney rises in the east end. A tightwinder stair turns in the northwest corner. There is no structural evidence indicating the location of an original stair in the main house. In addition to the door from the main house the ell has north and south entrances which once led to the outside but now enter the enclosed porch rooms. The south door includes quirk ogee astragal moldings. A 6/6 window also appears in the south wall. The ell's east gable is built in wood frame with two small attic windows.

As the ground slopes downhill from the ell's east end the cellar is fully exposed. The north end of this wall was rebuilt to accommodate an entrance when a bake oven was removed. The cellar, which is built partly on an immense boulder, includes fireplace relieving arches with wooden lintels, a hewn summer beam, mill-sawn joists, and a wide batten door.

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Name Johnson-Englar Farm
Continuation Sheet

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The original roof construction consists of mortise-tenon-pegged rafters. Every other set is secured with hewn collar beams joined with a flaring half-lap joint. Some sets of Roman numerals identifying the trusses are neatly chiseled while others are roughly cut. Nails whose heads are hit with two strokes may be early cut nails. The very wide mill-sawn floorboards have been beveled to fit rather than cut with tongues and grooves; an unusual treatment. The attic door's wide beaded boards are held with beveled battens and wrought nails, and covered with remnants of old red paint.

The chimneys are constructed of stone to the roof level, then finished in brick. They are roughly plastered in the attic. Two small four-pane windows flank the west chimney. The plaster in this chimney is inscribed "June 14, 1815". Structural evidence suggests that the house was built by that time period. The initials "A H E 1862" are painted over the south attic window. This was probably written by resident Adam H. Englar who would have been 18 years old in 1862.

The ell's attic is reached through a trap door. The apex of this section is also mortise-tenoned-pegged.

A metal roof punctuated with snowbirds covers the house. The masonry displays carefully chosen large stone quoins with random rubble infill. The local stone in varying shades of dark gray, brown, and greenish-gray, set in off-white mortar, have been laid to provide an artistic composition.

A frame 1 1/2 story summer kitchen, or wash house, stands a few yards east of the house. The building features German siding, a metal roof with snowbirds, 6/6 windows on the first floor, and 6-pane windows in the half-story. The entrance is located at the west end, opposite the ell's cellar door. The east end's exterior chimney has been removed.

A stone-based brick springhouse once stood northeast of the dwelling. A modern concrete block garage is located to the west. A hewn timber-framed wagon shed stands north of the house with modern farm sheds and silos beyond. The wagon shed is supported by stone piers and includes corncrib side sections.

A timber-framed bank barn stands at the western edge of the farm complex. Its forebay faces approximately east. A mid-20th century milkhouse adjoins the barn's south end. Modern concrete and metal silos and storage structures augment the barn's storage space. The barn's lower level has been rebuilt as a modern milking parlor with metal supports and stanchions and a concrete floor. The barn walls are sheathed with corrugated metal siding pierced by louvered ventilation panels. A metal roof covers the structure.

The barn's foundation is laid with local gray and green fieldstone. Large sliding barn doors open into the upper story. This space includes two central threshing floors with haymows at the ends. Granaries divided by wide beaded boards held with cut nails occupy the northwest and southwest corners. A hay drop is located in the north barn floor. The barn's original vertical board siding is visible on the interior. The typical hewn timber framing comprises seated mortise and tenon joints, double-pegged scarf joints, braced purlins, angle braces, built-in ladders, and

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chiseled roman numerals. Initials carved and painted on the horizontal boards enclosing the hay mows include "HB 1843", " _ _ M 1848", "AE", and "MFH".

The farm has been modernized to continue a successful dairy operation but the historical character of the original buildings has been preserved.

8. Significance

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Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics <input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine <input type="checkbox"/> performing arts
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education <input type="checkbox"/> industry <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering <input type="checkbox"/> invention <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ <input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture <input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation <input type="checkbox"/> law <input type="checkbox"/> science
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage <input type="checkbox"/> literature <input type="checkbox"/> social history
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ <input type="checkbox"/> maritime history <input type="checkbox"/> transportation
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> settlement <input type="checkbox"/> military <input type="checkbox"/> other: _____
Specific dates	1744, 1815	Architect/Builder
Construction dates	1815	

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register ☐ Maryland Register ☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Summary:

The Johnson-Englar farm includes a circa 1815 two-part stone house; two early-19th century timber-framed buildings, a wagon shed and a bank barn; and a late-19th century summer kitchen. The "Good Will" tract, located on an early road through this region, was first patented by Richard King Stevenson of Baltimore County in 1744. This part of the tract was apparently held as an investment until Christopher Johnson bought the land from Stevenson's son Daniel in 1804. The Englar family owned the farm from 1828 until 1915. The distinctive stone farmhouse is an unusual example of its type as the local fieldstone is better suited for foundations rather than entire buildings. The farm buildings provide good examples of 19th century frame construction.

Significance:

The Johnson-Englar Farm is located primarily on the tract "Good Will", but the farm also includes parts of "Owen's Frolick" (a misspelling of the original "Owing's") and "Come by Chance".¹ This tract is located on the Old New Windsor Road, an early route through the region between two mid-18th century settlements which later developed as the towns of Westminster to the east and New Windsor to the west. "Good Will", eventually totaling 525 acres, was first patented by Richard King Stevenson (1705-1777) of Baltimore County in 1744.² Stevenson's father Edward was a large landowner who represented Baltimore County in the Maryland Assembly in 1712.³ Daniel Stevenson, "farmer", acquired 150 acres of "Good Will" from his father in 1772 for 100L.⁴ The entire tract was resurveyed in 1792, with Stevenson's part designated as Lot #1.⁵ In 1804 Stevenson, "of Baltimore County", and his wife Ruth, sold parts of "Good Will", Owen's Frolick", and "Come by Chance", totaling 206 acres 3 rods, to Christopher Johnson, "of Frederick County", for 1,860L 15 shillings.⁶

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Frederick County's 1798 Tax Assessment lists Daniel Stevenson as the owner of 150 acres of "Good Will" and 50 acres of "Owen's Frolick". No buildings were listed at that time.⁷ The 1825 Tax assessment charges Christopher "Johnsten" for 206 acres of "Good Will" and "Come by Chance". The property is described as including a stone house and a barn of unspecified material.⁸ The farm's stone house features construction details consistent with the 1804-1815 time period. Johnson may have initially lived in a temporary log house before completing the stone dwelling circa 1815. It is plausible that the barn could be the one that existed in 1825, or it replaced the 1825 barn shortly thereafter.

Johnson and his wife Salome sold 187 acres of the three tracts to Philip Englar for \$9,654.89 in 1828.⁹ All the deeds carry the description of the tract's beginning point "at a stone planted where formerly stood three Beeches... in a Swamp by Little Pipe Creek and near a Spring which descends out of a steep hill on the north side of said creek..."¹⁰ Englar sold 184 1/2 acres of the same tract to his son Ephraim in 1836 for \$5,000.¹¹ This transaction is also documented by the Frederick County Tax Assessments. In 1835 Philip Englar owned his primary property of "Mountain Prospect" with a brick house, as well as 185 acres of "Good Will" with a stone house and stone barn (a puzzling note, as no stone barn is extant).¹² When Carroll County was created from parts of Frederick and Baltimore Counties in 1837, the new county's first tax assessment listed Ephraim Englar as the owner of 185 acres of "Good Will" with a stone house.¹³

Philip Englar Sr. (1736-1817) immigrated to Philadelphia from Switzerland in 1748. He came from Chester Co., PA, to what is now Carroll Co., MD in 1764. He is described as, "the first resident minister and associate in founding of German Baptist faith in America."¹⁴ The Englars were members of the Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren (German Baptist-Brethren). Philip Englar Jr. (1777-1852), 1828 buyer of "Good Will", is described as "very progressive and purchased a carriage while they were still looked upon as entirely too worldly. This innovation caused a stir among members of the Pipe Creek Church."¹⁵

Ephraim Englar (1806-1857) may have resided on the Johnson-Englar Farm from the time his father bought the property in 1828. In 1831 he married Agnes Eby (1810-1863).¹⁶ In the 1850 census Ephraim and Agnes Englar's household included children James Wilson (age 16), Eliza J. (age 8), and Adam (age 6), all attending school, as well as laborer Uriah Harman (age 23), and Sarah Davison (age 22).

The 1857 inventory of Ephraim Englar's estate provides a glimpse into mid-19th century life on the Johnson-Englar Farm. Household goods, in addition to the usual furniture and carpeting, included a Map of NY (old), 10 quilts, 2 Venitian (sic) window blinds and 2 paper window blinds, a Mahogany dining table, 2 brass candle sticks and 2 glass lamps, a Buffalo robe, a cook stove, and two ten-plate stoves. Domestic activities are indicated by apple butter pots, a meat cutter & stuffer, 2 soap barrels, a dough tray, a salting hogshead, sheep shears, and a butter churn.

Numerous farm animals are listed, with horses named Jerry, Fanny, Mike, Prince, Frank, and Dan, several cows and 38 pigs. Farm equipment such as six plows, a threshing machine &

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Johnson-Englar Farm

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horse power, a plantation wagon and a road wagon, a winnowing mill, and a corn sheller are included. Seed potatoes, clover seed, clover and timothy hay, oats, and wheat are among the crops to be sold. Among the crops in the ground, 18 acres of wheat is described as "fly eaten" and priced low.¹⁷ These crops are similar to the corn, alfalfa, soybeans, barley, timothy, and orchard grass currently grown by the Myers.

James Wilson Englar was 23 years old when Ephraim died, and he may have taken his father's place in charge of the farm. Martenet's 1862 Map of Carroll County designates J.W. Englar as the farm's occupant. James bought his sister Eliza Jane (and husband Mordecai McKinstry)'s and brother Adam H. Englar's shares of the farm for \$12,000 in 1868. The 212 acres included part of the tract "Stevenson's Garden".¹⁸ Englar household members listed in the 1880 census in addition to James and his wife Lizzie (39) were children Jesse (daughter, 16), Howard (14), Arthur (10), and Frank (3); Emma Gore (35); and black "servants" Mary E. Brown (19) and Singleton Ryon (30).

J.W. Englar died suddenly "of heart disease" on October 2, 1886. Ironically he died at age 52, almost exactly the same age at which his father Ephraim had died of the same illness, according to Westminster's *American Sentinel* newspaper (Saturday, October 9, 1886.) Mordecai McKinstry held a mortgage to his brother-in-law J.W. Englar's farm, and in 1888 the farm was sold at public auction. Eliza Jane McKinstry purchased the 212 acre 1 rood 29 perch farm for \$13,170.73, keeping the property in the family.¹⁹ Her heirs sold the 207 $\frac{3}{4}$ acre farm to Blue Ridge College in 1915.²⁰ The farm passed through several owners before the Myers bought 128 acres of the land in 1979.²¹

The original section of the Johnson-Englar Farm dwelling appears to have been built by Christopher Johnson circa 1815. The hall and parlor floor plan is more commonly found in Maryland's nearby Tidewater region. This home features attractive finishes in the moldings and mantel. The ell was probably added by Ephraim Englar in the 1830's. Few stone houses were built in this area, as the local fieldstone is not as conducive to construction as is the limestone found in neighboring Frederick County. This house displays skilled masonry with this material. The barn foundation stonework, though well-laid, shows less emphasis on distinctive quoining, as befits its inherently practical purpose.

The barn's structure is consistent with a building date of circa 1820-1840. The 1840's graffiti is accompanied by a six-point "hex" sign scratched in the wood with a compass. The wagon shed also appears to date from this time period. Both farm buildings are well-preserved examples of timber frame construction.

Note: For Historical Context, please refer to *An Agricultural History of Mid-Maryland*, a Maryland Historical Trust grant funded context development project administered through The Catocin Center for Regional Studies, 2002-2003.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. CARR-1668

- Barnes, Robert W. Baltimore County Families, 1659-1759. Baltimore:Genealogical Publishing Co., 1989.
Barnes, Vivian Englar. Genealogy of the Englar Family. Taneytown, MD: The Carroll Record Print, 1929.
Frederick Co. MD Land Records and Wills.
Carroll Co. MD Land Records and Wills.
Horvath, George J. Jr. The Particular Assessment Lists for Baltimore and Carroll Counties 1798. Silver Spring, MD: Family Line Publications, 1986.
Scharf, J. Thomas. History of Western Maryland. Philadelphia: Lewis H. Everts, 1882.
Tracey, Arthur G. Notes on Early Maryland Land Patents: Historical Society of Carroll Co., Westminster, MD.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 127 acres
Acreage of historical setting 20 acres
Quadrangle name New Windsor Quad Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

The surveyed property description is that of Map 44 Parcel 73, Tax Assessments of Carroll Co. MD.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title Merry Stinson, Architectural Historian
organization Paula S. Reed & Associates, Inc. date June, 2003
street & number 105 N. Potomac Street telephone 301-739-2070
city or town Hagerstown state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

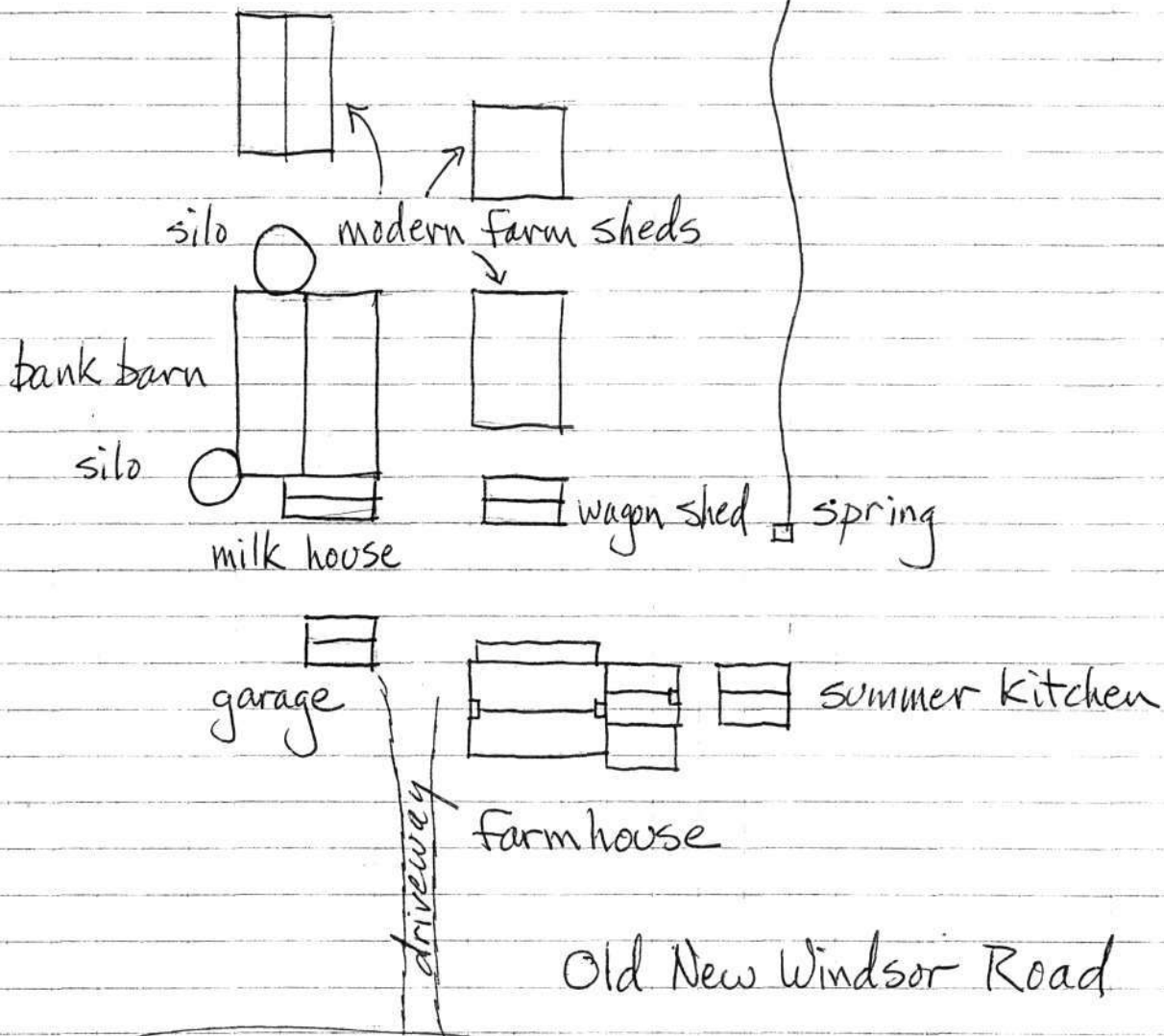
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Name Johnson-Englar Farm
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- ¹ Frederick Co. Deed Book WR-25/659, 1804.
 - ² MD Land Patents LG#E-237 and PT#1-34, 1744.
 - ³ Robert W. Barnes, Baltimore County Families, 1659-1759, (Baltimore:Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc., 1989)pp. 608&609. Also Baltimore Co. Wills 3/337.
 - ⁴ Frederick Co. Deed Book P/42, 1772.
 - ⁵ Frederick Co. Deed Book WR-10/527, 1792.
 - ⁶ Frederick Co. Deed Book WR-25/659, 1804.
 - ⁷ George Horvath, Jr., The Particular Assessment Lists for Baltimore and Carroll Counties, 1798, (Silver Spring, MD: Family Line Publications, 1986.) District 1.
 - ⁸ 1825 Tax Assessment, Frederick Co., District 7.
 - ⁹ Frederick Co. Deed Book JS-30/32, 1828. The apparently high price of this property might include a mill seat on Little Pipe Creek, although this theory has not been researched at this time.
 - ¹⁰ Ibid, p. 33.
 - ¹¹ Frederick Co. Deed Book HS-1/439, 1836.
 - ¹² 1835 Tax Assessment, Frederick Co., District 7.
 - ¹³ 1837 Tax Assessment, Carroll Co., District 2.
 - ¹⁴ Vivian Englar Barnes, Genealogy of the Englar Family, (Taneytown, MD: The Carroll Record Print, 1929) p.7.
 - ¹⁵ Ibid, p.10.
 - ¹⁶ Ibid, p.14.
 - ¹⁷ Carroll Co. Inventories 5/225-227, 1857.
 - ¹⁸ Carroll Co. Deed Book 36/106, 1868.
 - ¹⁹ Carroll Co. Mortgage Record 12/208, 1878; Deed Book 67/361, 1888.
 - ²⁰ Carroll Co. Deed Book 127/321, 1915.
 - ²¹ Carroll Co. Deed Book 758/682, 1979.

Little Pipe Creek



Site Plan

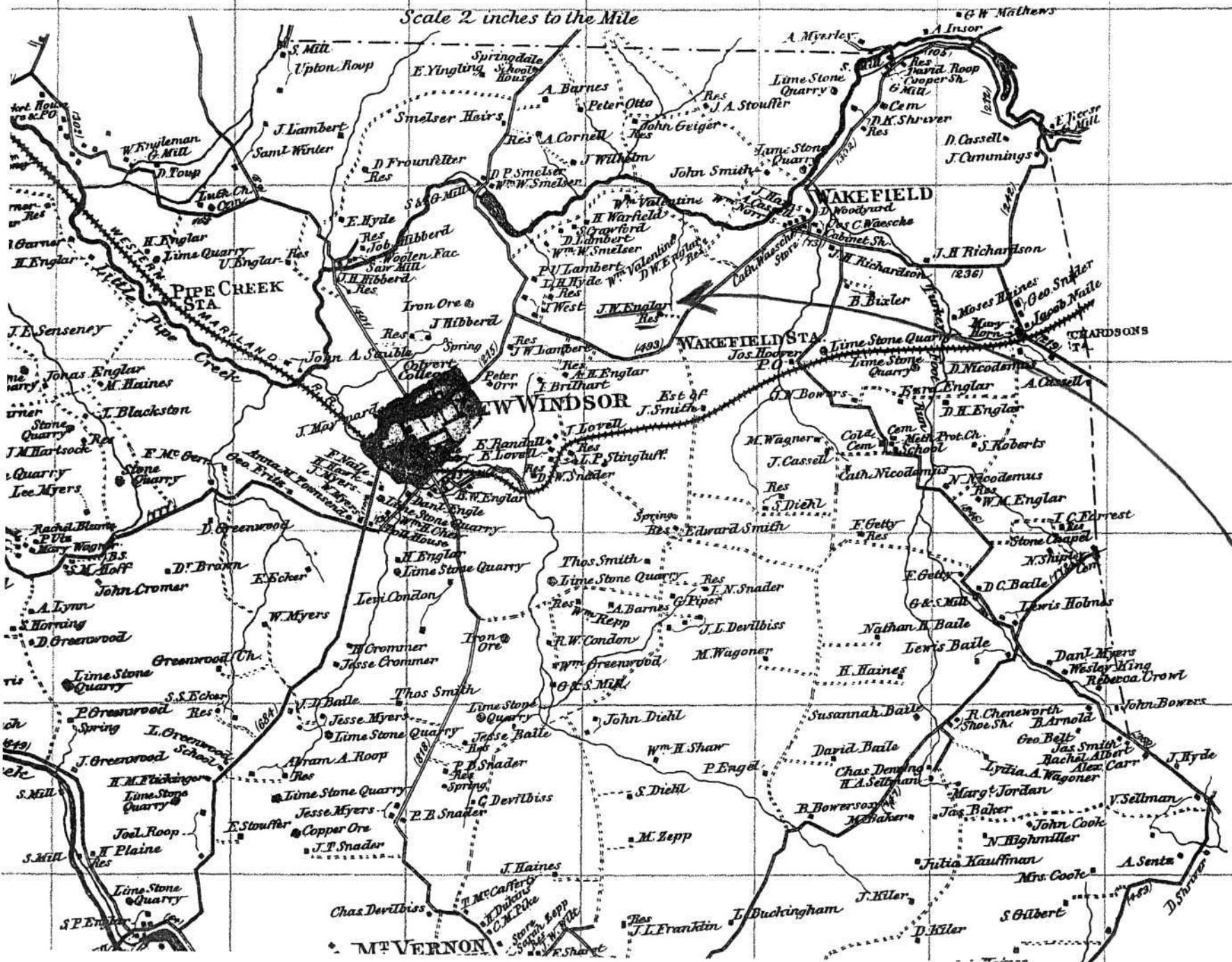
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CARR-1668
Johnson-Englar Farm
New Windsor, MD
Merry Stinson 6/2003

NEW WINDSOR

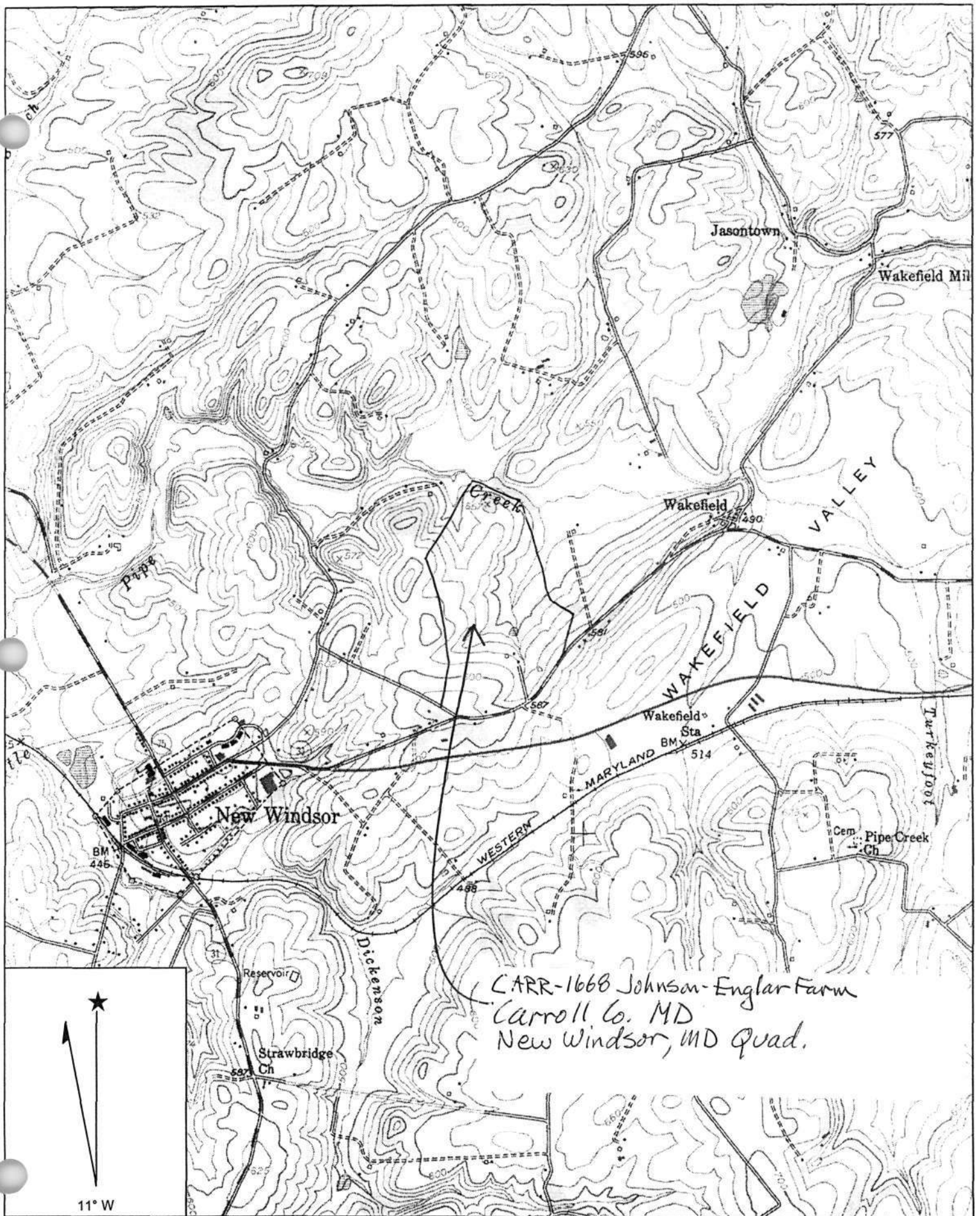
DISTRICT No 11

Scale 2 inches to the Mile



CARR-1668 Johnson-Englar Farm
Lake Griffin, and Stevenson. An illus-
trated Atlas of Carroll Co. MD.
New Windsor District #11

Englar



Name: NEW WINDSOR
 Date: 6/30/2003
 Scale: 1 inch equals 2000 feet

Location: 039° 33' 05.1" N 077° 05' 20.2" W



CARR- 1668
Johnson-Engler farm
Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO

S. elev.

1/17



CARR - 1668
Johnson - Englar farm
Carroll Co. MD
Merry Stinson 6/03
MD SHPO
s. elev.

2/
17



CARR-1668
Johnson-Englar farm

Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO

w. elev,

3/17



CARR- 1668

Johnson-Engler farm
Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO

E. elev: lake over remnant

4/17



CARR-1668

Johnson-Englar farm

Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO

Elev.: cellar

5/17



CARR- 1668

Johnson - Englar farm

Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO

Summer Kitchen: s.elev.

6/17



CARR- 1668
Johnson- Englar Farm
Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO
s.elev.

7/17



CARR-1668
Johnson - Englar farm
Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO

N. elev.

8/17





CARR - 1668
Johnson - Engler farm
Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03
MD SHPO
barn: Welev.

10/17



CARR-1668
Johnson - Engler farm
Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO
barn: N. W. Lelev.

11/17



CARR - 1668
Johnson - Engler farm
Carroll Co. MD
Merry Stinson 6/03
MD SHPO
barn: S & E elev.

12/17



CARR-1668

Johnson-Englar farm
Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO

barn & wagon shed 5' x Elev.

13/17



CARR-1668

Johnson-Engler farm

Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO

barn: milking parlor

14/17



CARR - 1668
Johnson - Engler farm
Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO
barn interior

15/17



CARR - 1668

Johnson-Engler farm

Carroll Co. MD

Merry Stinson 6/03

MD SHPO
barn interior

16/17



CARR-1668
Johnson - Englar Farm
Carroll Co. MD
Merry Stinson 6/03
MD SHPO
barn interior

17
/17